# SOLIDAGO SECT. PTARMICOIDEI, A NEW COMBINATION TO REPLACE A "RANKLESS" NAME USED BY TORREY AND A. GRAY (ASTERACEAE: ASTEREAE)

John C. Semple

Kanchi N. Gandhi

Department of Biology University of Waterloo Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA N2L 3G1 jcsemple@sciborg.uwaterloo.ca Gray Herbarium Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-2020, U.S.A. qandhi@oeb.harvard.edu

## ABSTRACT

Within the treatment of Solidago, Torrey and Gray (1842), there are no textual indicators of the ranks intended for subdivision of the genus, and all of the Torrey and Gray names for subdivisions of Solidago are rankless. The new combination Solidago are rankless.

#### RESUMEN

En el tratamiento de Solidago, Torrey y Gray (1842), no hay indicadores textuales de los rangos que se hacen para la subdivisión del género, y todos los nombres de Torrey y Gray para las subdivisiones de Solidago no tienen rango. Se hace la nueva combinaction Solidago sect. Patrimicided:

Discussions concerned with the ranks of names of subdivisions of genera published by Torrey and Gray (1842) led to the conclusion that by and large such names are rankless unless a rank was explicitly indicated within the text (John Strother, John Pruski, John McNeill, pers. comm. with K.N. Gandhi). Torrey and Gray used the symbol § to represent either a subgenus or section. Unless a rank is explicitly indicated, names marked by the symbol § are rankless as are lower level names marked by indicators such as \*, \*\*\*, \*\*\*\* etc. Within the treatment of Solidago (Torrey and Gray 1842, pp. 195-231), there are no textual indicators of the ranks intended, and thus all of the Torrey and Gray infrageneric names in Solidago are rankless.

In Gray (1884), sectional and subgeneric ranks are clear. In his preface (vol. 2(1), 1878), Gray used the symbol § and large-type capital letters for names of sections and subgenera. He used nouns for names of subgenera and adjectives for names of sections. Additionally, Gray did mention subsection and further lower divisions (he did not mention series or subseries); he used the symbols \*, \*\*\*, etc. and small-type capital letters for names of subsections. By implication, a \*, \*\*\*, etc. denoted the rank of subsection because those symbols are placed at the beginning of the diagnostic statement and sectional name immediately follows the statement. One may dispute this; we go by implication. For example, Solidago [rankless] Corymbosae Torr. & A. Gray (in 1842) can be taken as Sol-

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idago subsect. Corymbosae (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray (in 1884) because Gray (1884) listed it as "\*\*\*\*\* ... CORYMBOSAE" [small capitals].

Nesom (1993) summarized the infrageneric taxonomy of *Solidago* and lectotypified some names. He treated the corymbiform, oligoneurate species in a separate genus *Oligoneuron* Small. He accepted Torrey and Gray names with ranks generally accepted at that time by other authors following the rationale for doing so presented by Holmgren (1979) and Jones (1980). Nesom did not validate *Solidago* sect. *Corymbosae* Torr. & A. Gray. One of the criteria for valid publication of a name is that the author (in this case Nesom) must accept and use the name. Nesom cited "Solidago sect. Corymbosae T. & G." as a synonym of *Oligoneuron* sect. *Ptarmicoidei* (House) Nesom; therefore, he did not validate the former name. Semple, Ringius and Zhang (1999) followed Nesom's infrageneric nomenclature, except that they treated *Oligoneuron* as *Solidago* sect. *Corymbosae* Torr. & A. Gray with synonyms but did not list full bibliographic data for each name. Had they done so, they might have inadvertently validated the name at sectional rank

Solidago L., sect. Ptarmicoidei (House) Semple & Gandhi, comb. nov. Based on Aster sect. Ptarmicoidei House, NY. State Mus Bull. 254, 710. 1924, nom. et stat. nov. based on Unamia Greene (1903). Oligoneuron sect. Ptarmicoidei (House) G.L. Nesom, Phytologia 75:27. 1993. Type. Inula alba Nutt. « Aster ptarmicoidei Tort. & A. Gray Solidago ptarmicoides (Tort. & A. Gray) Boivin. [Solidago asternides Semple (in Semple, Ringius and Zhang, U. Waterloo Biol. Ser. 39/72.1999) is a superfluous later name for the nomenclatural type because the much older Aster ptarmicoides Tort. & A. Gray is accepted as legitimate (see Voss 1996)]

Solidago frankless! Corymbosae Torr & A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2(2):208. 1842. Solidago subsect. Corymbosae (Torr & A. Gray) A. Gray in A. Gray et al., Syn. Fl. N. Amer. 1(2):159, 1884. TYPE S. Corymbosae Elliott.

Names of subdivisions of genera are automatically typified by the species name from which the name of the subdivision is derived. For group Corymbosae. Torrey and A. Gray included S. corymbosa (Sesom (199326) erred in designature Solidaev rielda L. as the lectory or the contract of the

Oligoneumn Small, Fl. SE. U.S. 1188. 1903. Solidago subg. Oligoneumn (Small) House, N.Y. State Mus. Bull. No. 25+ 693. 1925. LECTOTYPE [Nesom 1993;26]: Oligoneumn rigidum (L.) Small – Solidago rigida I..

Unamia Greene, Leafl. Bot. Observ. 16, 1903. Type: Inula alba Nutt. = Unamia ptarmicoides (Torr. et A. Gray) Greene, nom. super!! for Unamia.alba (Nutt.) Rydb.

Oligoneuron ser. Ptarmicoidei (House) G.L. Nesom, Phytologia 75.28. 1993. Aster sect. Ptarmicoidei House, N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 254. 710. 1924. Type: Inula alba Nutt. = Aster ptarmicoides Tort. & A. Gray = Solidago ptarmicoides (Tort. & A. Gray) Boivin = Oligoneuron album(Nutt) G.L. Nesom. Oligoneuron sex Xanthactis G.L. Nesom. Phytologia 75.28. 1993. Type. Oligoneuron riddellii (Frank) Rvdb. = Solidago riddellii Frank.

Other nomenclatural decisions made by Nesom (1993) related to the rankless Torrey and Gray names include:

Solidago sect. Solidago

Solidago subsect. Maritimae (Torr. & A. Gray) G.L. Nesom, Phytologia 75:12.1993.

- Based on Solidago [rankless] Maritimae Torr. & A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2(2):211. 1842. LECTOTYPE [Nesom 1993:12]: Solidago sempervirens L. [Nesom made this subsectional name inadvertently.]
- Solidago subg. Stenactila Raf., Fl. Tellur. 2:42, 1836 [1837]. LECTOTYPE [Nesom 1993:12]: Solidago sempervirens L.
- Solidago [rankless] Uliginosae Mackenzie in Small, Man. SE. Fl. 1345, 1347, 1933. Type: Solidago uliginosa Nutt. cited under Solidago uniligulata (DC.) Porter.
- Solidago subsect. Triplinerviae (Torr. & A. Gray) G.L. Nesom, Phytologia 75:8. 1993. Solidago [rankless] Triplinerviae Torr. & A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2(2):222. 1842; A. Gray. Syn. Fl. N. Amer. 1(2):155. 1884. LECTOTYTE [Nesom 1993.8]: Solidago canadensis L. [Nesom made this subsectional name inadvertently]
  - Solidago subg. Brachyactis Raf., Fl. Tellur. 2.42. 1836. Type: Solidago juncea Aiton. Nesom (1993:8) erred in designating a LT; Raf. designated S. juncea as the type.
  - Solidago subg. Triactis Raf., Fl. Tellur. 2:42. 1836 [1837]. Type: Solidago retrorsa Michx. Nesom (1993:11) erred in designating a LT: Raf. designated S. retrorsa as the type.
  - Solidago [rankless] Serotinae Rydb., Fl. Rocky Mts. 868. 1917. Type: Solidago serotina Aiton (1789), non Retz. (1781) = Solidago gigantea Ait.
  - Solidago [rankless] Serotinae Mackenzie in J. K. Small, Man. SE. Fl. 1345, 1350, 1933, non Rydb. (1917). Type: Solidago serotina Retz. (1781). non Ait. (1789) = ? S. tortifolia Ell (1824).

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